The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1779. [No. 2147]

New Advertisemnets.

Charlestown, Sept. 1779.

THE Anniversary Meeting of the Society for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Clergy of the Church of England in South-Carolina, will be holden on Thursday the 7th of October next, when a Sermon will be preached, and a NEW ANTHEM performed at St. Philip's Church, where the Members are desired to meet at Ten o'clock.

ALL Persons having in possession Horses of the United States, which have strayed, or otherways come in their grounds, are desired to deliver them to such Forage-masters as may be nighest to them, or if more convenient, to the Deputy Waggon Master General in Charles Town, and upon producing receipts of the delivery of any horse or horses, will be paid a suitable reward by the D Q M. General. Those who withold horses, property of the United States, contrary to this notice, or without giving, at least information of them, will most assuredly, upon detection, be prosecuted for felony.

DRopt on the evening of the 22d instant, between Mr. Samuel Stent's in Church-street, A Black Leather Pocket Book, containing several bundles of money marked with the different owner's names, viz. John Croskeys 500 l. currency, and a quantity of dollars the number unknown; Hugh Campbell, 340 dollars and one twenty pounds bill; Patrick Johnston, two 90 dollar bills; Charles Riley, one 60 and 40 dollar bill; Mrs. Mary Cuthatt, one of 40 dollars and 3 60 dollar bills, not marked; with several Accounts on the public on others. Whoever delivers the said Pocket Book, and contents, to Mr. John Todd in King-street, shall receive 100 dollars reward.

Edward Forshaw.

Aug. 8, 1779. BRought to Camden Gaol, a negro fellow, who calls himself MARCH, is of the Congo country, 5 feet 3 inches high, well made, has a bushy head of hair, thick lips, and has on an old white negro cloth jacket, Osnabrugs ragged breeches, and a blue negro cloth cap; he says he belongs to one John Green, who lived in Georgia.

Aug. 24. A negro fellow, who calls himself Aguster, (or Augustus) and says his master's name is Wm. Price and lives in Charlestown: he is 5 feet 5 inches and a half high, his right leg has been very sore; he had on a green coatee turned up with red, a red under jacket without sleeves, Osnabrugs shirt, a white homespun negro cloth trowsers; he says he run away from his master to Goose-creek, and stole a sorrel horse, and a saddle with rings to it; the horse is about thirteen or fourteen hands high, branded on the mounting buttock C, with a white mane and tail, his fore feet are white about the fetlocks; the owner must prove his property.

John R. Hutchins.

TO be sold on Wednesday the 3d of November next, at the Exchange in Charlestown, Eight Negroes, being the remainder of that valuable gang which were sold at Goose-creek the 26th ultimo, belonging to the estate of Benjamin Coachman, Esq; deceased, by order of the Executors.

Colcock and Gibbons.

RUN away on the 11th of September inst. a Negro Boy named NOVEMBER, he had on when he went away Osnaburgs jacket, shirt, and breeches, is supposed to be harboured by his father, at Mr. Cattel's plantation, in St. Andrew's parish, where the boy lived about two months ago, and was purchased in Charlestown; he stole and carried off with him three blankets, one pair sheets, one counterpain, and some napkins, aprons and stockings. Whoever takes up said boy and delivers him to me or to the Warden of the Workhouse, in Charlestown, shall receive Fifty Pounds Reward and all reasonable Charges.

Richard Muncreef.

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, August 31.

Head-quarters, West-Point, Aug. 23 1779.

SIR,

I Have the honour to inclose your Excellency Major Lee's report of the suprize and capture of the garison of Paulus-Hook. The Major displayed a remarkable degree of prudence, address, enterprize and bravery upon this occasion—which does the highest honour to himself and to all the officers and men under his command. The situation of the post rendered the attempt critical, and the success brilliant; it was made in consequence of information, that the garison was in a state of negligent security, which the event has justified. I am much indebted to Major General Lord Stirling for the judicious measures he took to forward the enterprize, and to secure the retreat of the party.

Lieutenant M'Callister, who will have the honour of delivering these dispatches, will present Congress with the standard of the garison which fell into his possession during the attack. Major Lee speaks of this gentleman's conduct in the handsomest terms.

I have the honour to be, with perfect respect and esteem, your excellency's most obedient servant,

G. WASHINGTON.

P.S. The report not having been received till this day, prevented a speedier transmission. Major Lee mentions 20 men lost on our side;—Capt. Rudulph informs, that since the report was concluded, several of the missing had returned, which will lessen the supposed loss near one-half.

SIR,

Lord Stirling was pleased to communicate to your Excellency my verbal report to his Lordship of the 19th instant. I now do myself the honour to present a particular relation of the enterprize which your Excellency was pleased to commit to my direction.

I took command of the troops employed on this occasion on the 18th: they amounted to 400 infantry, composed of detachments from the Virginia and Maryland divisions, and one troop of dismounted dragoons.

The troops moved from the vicinity of the New Bridge about 4 o'clock P.M. patroles of horse being detached to watch the communication with the North River, and parties of infantry stationed at the different avenues leading to Paulus Hook: My anxiety to render the march as easy as possible, induced me to pursue the Bergen road lower than intended. After filing into the mountains, the timidity or treachery of the principal guide, prolonged a short march into a march of 3 hours; by this means the troops were exceedingly harrassed, and being obliged to pass through steep mountainous woods to regain our route, some parties of the rear were unfortunately separated. This affected me most sensibly, as it not only diminished the number of the men destined for the assault, but deprived me of the aid of several officers of distinguished merit.

On reaching the point of separation, I found my first disposition impracticable both from the near approach of day, and the rising of the tide. Not a moment being to spare, I paid no attention to the punctilios of honour or rank, but ordered the troops to advance in their then disposition. Lieutenant Rudulph, whom I had previously detached to reconnoitre the passages of the canal, returned to me at this point of time, and reported, that all was silence within the works, that he had sathomed the canal, and found the passage on the center route still admissible. This intervening intelligence was immediately communicated from front to rear, and the troops pushed on with that resolution, order and coolness, which ensures success.

The Forlorn Hope, led by Lieutenant M'Callister of the Maryland, and Lieutenant Rudulph of the dragoons, marched on with trailed arms in most profound silence. Such was the singular address of these two gentlemen, that the first notice to the garison was the Forlorn's plunging into the canal. A firing immediately commenced from the block houses, and along the line of abattis, but did not in the least check the advance of the troops. The Forlorn, supported by Major Clarke at the head of the right column, broke through all opposition, and found an entrance into the main work. So rapid was the movement of the troops, that we gained the fort before the discharge of a single piece of artillery. The center column, conducted by Capt. Forsyth, on passing the abattis took a direction to their left. Lieutenant Armstrong led on the advance of this column. They soon possessed themselves of the officers and troops posted at the house No 6, and fully completed every object of their destination. The rear column, under Capt. Handy, moved forward in support of the whole. Thus were we completely victorious in the space of a few moments.

The appearance of daylight, my apprehensions lest some accident might have befallen the boats, the numerous difficulties of the retreat, the harrassed state of the troops, and the destruction of all our ammunition by passing the canal, conspired in influencing me to retire the moment of victory. Major Clarke, with the right column, was immediately put in motion with the greater part of the prisoners. Captain Handy followed on with the remainder. Lieutenant Armstrong and Reed formed the rear guard.

Immediately on the commencement of the retreat, I sent forward Capt. Forsyth to Prior's Mill, to collect such men from the different columns as were most fit for action, and to take post on the heights of Bergen to cover the retreat.

On my reaching this place, I was informed by Cornet Neill, (who had been posted there during the night, for the purpose of laying the bridge and communicating with the boats) that my messenger directed to him, previous to the attack, had not arrived, nor had he heard of Captain Peyton who had charge of the boats.

Struck with apprehension that I should be disappointed in the route of retreat, I rode forward to the front under Major Clarke, whom I found very near the point of embarkation, and no boats to receive them. In this very critical situation I lost no time in my decision, but ordered the troops to regain Bergen road, and move on to the New Bridge: At the same time I communicated my disappointment to Lord Stirling by express, then returned to Prior's Bridge to the rear guard.

Oppressed by every possible misfortune; at the head of troops worn down by a rapid march of thirty miles, through mountains, swamps and deep morasses, without the least refreshment during the whole march, ammunition destroyed, encumbered with prisoners, and a retreat of 14 miles to make good, on a route admissible of interception at several points, by a march of two, three, or four miles; one body moving in our rear, and another (from the intelligence I had received from the captured officers) in all probability well advanced on our right; a retreat naturally impossible to our left. Under all these distressing circumstances, my sole dependance was in the persevering gallantry of the officers, and obstinate courage of the troops. In this I was fully satisfied by the shouts of the soldiery, who gave every proof of unimpaired vigour on the moment the enemy's approach was announced.

Having gained the point of interception, opposite Weehook, Captain Handy was directed to move with his division on the mountain road, in order to facilitate the retreat. Captain Catlett, of the 2d Virginia regiment, fortunately joined me, at this moment, at the head of fifty men, with good ammunition. I immediately halted this officer, and having detached two parties, the one on the Bergen road in the rear of Major Clarke, the other on the Banks of the North river, I moved with the party under the command of the Captain on the center route. By these precautions a sudden approach of the enemy was fully prevented. I am very much indebted to this officer, and the gentlemen under him, for their alacrity and vigilance on this occasion.

On the rear's approach to the Fort Lee road, we met a detachment under the command of Col. Ball, which Lord Stirling had pushed forward, on the first notice of our situation, to support the retreat. The Col. moved on, and occupied a position which effectually covered us.

Some little time after this, a body of the enemy, alluded to in the intelligence I mentioned to have received from the officers while in the fort, made their appearance, issuing out of the woods on our right, and moving through the fields directly to the road. They immediately commenced a fire upon my rear. Lieut. Reed was ordered to face them, while Lieut. Rudulph threw himself with a party into a stone house which commanded the road. These two officers were directed mutually to support each other, and give time for the troops to pass the English neighbourhood Creek, at the Liberty Pole. On the enemy's observing this disposition, they immediately retired by the same route they had approached, and gained the woods. The precipitation with which they retired, preventing the possibility of Colonel Ball's falling in with them, saved the whole.

The body which moved in our rear, having excessively fatigued themselves by the rapidity of their march, thought it prudent to halt before they came in contact with us.

Thus, Sir, was every attempt to cut off our rear completely baffled. The troops arrived safe at the New Bridge, with all the prisoners, about one o'clock, P.M. on the 19th.

I should commit the highest injustice, was I not to assure your Excellency, that my endeavours were fully seconded by every officer in his station; nor can any discrimination justly be made, but what arose from opportunity. The troops vied with each other in patience under their many sufferings, and conducted themselves in every vicissitude of fortune with a resolution which reflects the highest honour on them.

During the whole action not a single musket was fired, the bayonet was our sole dependance.

Having gained the fort, such was the order of the troops, and attention of the officers, that the soldiers were prevented from plundering, altho' in the midst of every sort.

American humanity has been again signally manifested. Self preservation strongly dictated, on the retreat, the putting the prisoners to death, and British cruelty justified it; notwithstanding which, not a man was wantonly hurt.

During the progress of the troops in the works, from the different reports of my officers, I conclude not more than 50 of the enemy were killed, and a few wounded.—Among the killed is one officer, supposed (from his description) to be a Captain in Col. Buskirk's regiment. Our loss on this occasion is very trifling. I have not yet had a report from the detachment of Virginians; but, as I conclude their loss to be proportionate to the loss of the other troops, I can venture to pronounce, that the loss of the whole, in killed, wounded, and missing, will not exceed 20. As soon as the report comes to hand, I will transmit to Head-quarters an accurate return. I herewith inclose a return of the prisoners taken from the enemy.

At every point of the enterprize I stood highly indebted to Major Clarke, for his zeal, activity, and example.—Captains Handy and Forsyth have claim to my particular thanks for the support I received from them on every occasion. The Captains Reed, M'Cline, Smith, Crump, and Wilmot, behaved with the greatest zeal and intrepidity. I must acknowledge myself very much indebted to Major Burnet and Captain Peyton of the dragoons, for their council and indefatigability in the previous preparations to the attack. The premature withdraw of the boats, was owing to the non-arrival of my dispatches; and though a most mortifying circumstance, can be called nothing more than unfortunate. Lieut. Vandervilla, who was to have commanded one of the forlorns, but was thrown out by the alteration of the disposition of battle, conducted himself perfectly soldier like. The whole of the officers behaved with the greatest propriety

as I said before, no discrimination can justly be made, but what arose from opportunity.

The Lieutenants M'Callister, Armstrong, Reed and Rudulph, distinguished themselves remarkably. Too much praise cannot be given to those gentlemen for their prowess and example. Capt. *Bradford*, of the train, who volunteered it with me for the purpose of taking direction of the artillery, deserves my warmest thanks for his zeal and activity. I am personally indebted to Capt. Rudulph and Dr. Irvine of the dragoons, who attended me during the expedition, for their many services.

I beg leave to present your Excellency with the flag of the fort by the hands of Mr. M'Callister, the gentleman into whose possession it fell.

It is needless for me to explain my reasons for the instantaneous evacuation of the fort Your Excellency's knowledge of the post, will suggest fully the propriety of it. The event confirms it.

Among the many unfortunate circumstances which crossed our wishes, none was more so than the accidental absence of Col. Baskirk and the greatest part of his regiment. They had set out on an expedition up the North-River the very night of the attack. A company of vigilant Hessians had taken their place in the fort, which rendered the secrecy of approach more precarious, and, at the same time diminished the object of the enterprize by a reduction of the number of the garison. Major Sutherland fortunately saved himself by a soldier's counterfeiting his person. This imposition was not discovered till too late.

I intended to have burnt the barracks, but on finding a number of sick soldiers and women with young children in them, humanity forbad the execution of my intention. The key of the Magazine could not be found, nor could it be broke open in the little time we had to spare, many attempts have been made to that purpose by the Lieuts. M'Callister and Reed. It was completely impracticable to bring off any pieces of artillery. I consulted Captain Bradford on the point, who confirmed me in my opinion. The circumstance of spiking them being trivial, it was omitted altogether.

After most of the troops had retired from the works, and were passed and passing the canal, a fire of musquetry commenced from a few straglers, who had collected in an old work on the right of the main fort. Their fire being ineffectual and the object trifling, I determined not to break in upon the order of retreat, but continued passing the defile in front. I cannot conclude this relation without expressing my warmest thanks to Lord Stirling for the full patronage I received from him in every stage of the enterprise. I must also return my thanks to the cavalry, for their vigilant execution of the duties assigned them.

Captain Rudulph waits on your Excellency with these dispatches. I beg leave to refer to this officer for any further explanation that may be required.

I have the honour to be, *Sir*, with the most perfect respect, your Excellency's most obedient, and most humble servant.

HENRY LEE, jun.

Paramus, Aug. 22, 1779.

His Excellency General WASHINGTON.

RETURN of Prisoners taken at Paulus-Hook on the morning of the 19th of August, 1779.

64th Regiment, 1 Captain. Garison *Regiment*, 6 Sergeants, 67 rank and file. Baskirk's ditto, 1 Surgeon, 1 Surgeon's Mate, 1 Quarter-Master, 4 Subalterns, 2 Serjeants, 39 rank and file. Hessians, 1 Serjeant, 30 rank and file. Artificers 2. Inhabitants 10. Artillery, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, 2 Gunners, 6 Matrosses.—Total 158.—The Surgeon on parole.

By order of Major Lee.

ROBERT FORSYTH, Capt.
P. L. Dragoons.

Published by order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMPSON, Secretary.

AUGUST 31.

The following is an Invetory of the cargo of the prize snow Diana, from London, bound to New-York, taken by the Holker, Capt. Geddes; and arrived here last Sunday afternoon.

80 Iron cannon, 2, 3, 4 and 6 pounders, with carriages and all other materials compleat; 60 swivels, 10 cohorns 3 pounders, 6 cannonade 12 pounders, and 7 m round and bar shot, 155 half barrels powder, 35 boxes, 26 casks, 10 hogsheads, 4 cases, 21 bundles, 1 sheet of lead 2 bales, 55 coils of cordage and 3 puncheons of naval stores for Goodrich. 32 boxes, 27 chests, 74 casks, 6 hogsheads, 22 cases, 16 trunks, 24 bales, 7 bundles, 6 baskets, 10 firkins, 2 hampers, 3 kegs and 23 packages, about 555 packages in the whole; containing tea, loaf sugar, cheese, soldiers cloathing, sail cloth, &c. with a great variety of merchandize.

BOSTON, *Aug.* 19.

On Saturday, the 7th of this month, the Chevalier de la LUSERNE had a public interview with the Honourable Council of this State, at their Chamber in the State House. There were present on this occasion, M. de Valnais, Consul of France, M. Marbois, Councellor to Parliament, M. de Chevagnes, a Capt'n in the Royal Navy of France, with his Officers, and other *French* gentlemen, now residing in Boston—as also a large number of gentlemen of the most respectable orders in this state. Soon after the Chevalier had been seated, he rose, the Council and the company present rising at the same time, when he addressed the Council in the French language, of which the following is a translation.

ALTHOUGH I have got laid open the Character with which it hath pleased the King, my master, to invest me, yet I cannot believe myself bound to refuse the opportunity you have presented to me, of testifying my gratitude for the proofs I have received of your kind attention, from the moment of my arrival in this capital of the State of Massachusetts.

I present myself before your Board only as a private person: But I am a Frenchman; and this alone is sufficient to make me feel the highest admiration of all the memorable actions of the inhabitants of this country, and an unbounded respect for the courage, the prudence and firmness which have ever accompanied your conduct, through the course of that happy revolution which has assured your liberty. Such, gentlemen, are the sentiments which I pray you believe me penetrated with, until I shall be able publicly to assure the Representatives of these States in Congress of the affection and friendship of the King, my master, and of his earnest desire to concur with every measure that may strengthen the bonds of the alliance he has already formed with you.

To this address, the President of the Council made the following reply.

SIR,

THE Council of this State feel themselves happy in the opportunity which now presents of congratulating you on your safe arrival in this capital. Your character justly entitles you to the full confidence of this Board, and the warm affection of its members. We pledge you, Sir, our confidence and our affection.

This Council took an early part in the joy which diffused itself throughout these United States, upon that very interesting event the alliance formed with his most Christian Majesty; and it will be their constant care, in their particular department, to render the union as lasting as it is beneficial.

SIR,

We have a firm confidence, that under the smiles of Heaven, upon the exertions of this people, strengthened by those of our illustrious ally, this great revolution will be productive of the happiness of both nations, and perpetuate the liberty of *America*.

The President of the Council then acquainted the Chevalier, that a number of principal Magistatres of the State, the Clergy and other gentlemen of distinction, had done themselves the honour to be present at this interview: Upon which the Chevalier and the company mutually paid their civilities, by a respectable bow.

After this the Chevalier, the council and company present, repaired to the balcony and front windows of the Council-Chamber, to view some manœuvres performed in State-street, by the light-infantry company, a detachment from the train of artillery, and from the regiment of militia in this State: The infantry fired three vollies, and the train a number of cannon. Many spectators were assembled on the occasion, and the public ceremonies of the day were received with much satisfaction, and crowned with a general joy.

Tuesday last arrived here three vessels from Havana, one commanded by Capt. Sears, in 14 days from that place: By them we have a conformation of the substance of what came by the way of Newfoundland on Saturday last, that war had at last commenced between Spain and England. A snow packet had arrived at the Havana, in a short passage from the Groyn in Spain, with dispatches from the Court of that nation, and with a declaration of war against Great Britain, or such orders for Hostilities as were equivalent to it. Accordingly all the British subjects in the Havana had been taken up and confined, even some that had resided there a number of years. The Packet brought an account that the Spanish fleet had sailed from Cadiz, consisting of 28 ships of the line, to join the *Brest* fleet under Count D'Orvilliers. The junction of those fleets will make up such a formidable naval armament, as has not been seen operating at once for many years in Europe: So that we may soon hear of some descent upon the British or Irish Coast, of some capital naval action in the channel, or that the British fleet is shut up in the ports of England, and the channel, that source of British commerce, entirely at the command of the combined squadrons of France and Spain. For by the last accounts the British ships of the line, destined for the defence of their own coasts, did not exceed 30, a number not more than equal to the force of Count D'Orvilliers alone.

By the above mentioned vessels from Havana, we further learn that the Spaniards had 7000 troops on the island of Cuba and that 2000 were embarking on an expedition against Pensacola, and the British settlements in that quarter.

Washington Furnace,

Henry County, in Virginia, July 21, 1779.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the said FURNACE entered into Blast the 1st of the present month, and it is expected will continue until Christmas next: where may be had, by wholesale or retail, the following assortment of castings, to wit, POTS, KETTLES, CAMP-KETTLES, OVENS, SKELLETS, FLAT IRONS, SPICE MORTARS, FIRE DOGS, SMITHS ANVILS, FORGE ANVILS, FORGE HAMMERS, WAGGON BOXES STOVES, or any other kind of Castings that may be wanted.

EARLY and CALLAWAY.

NOW in my pasture near Dorchester, two Cows, the one a red, with both ears cropt, branded PC; the other a brown, marked with a crop in one ear, and an upper keel in the other, branded WG, each of the cows has a calf. The owners must prove their properties before a magistrate.

Joseph [illegible].

Aug. 5. BRought to the Work-house, a negro fellow named Charles, of the Ebo country, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, speaks broken English, says his master's name is Chambers and lives at Sunbury.

Sept. 6. A negro wench named Mary, this country born, about 25 years of age, 5 feet high, appears foolish, says her master's name is Morton Wilkinson, and lives at Tugudoo.

Sept. 7. A negro fellow named Polydore, of the Guiney Country, about 32 years of age, 4 feet 11 inches high; he has got his country marks down his face, says his master's name is Myers and lives in Georgia.

Sept. 10. A negro wench named Belinda, this country born, about 35 years of age, 5 feet two inches high, says her master's name is Charles Palmer, and lives at Goose-creek.

Sept. 13. A negro fellow named Jack, of the Angola country, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, speaks broken English, and says Dr. Hoff of Ponpon is his master.

July 29. A negro man named Stepney, this country born, between 40 and 50 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, stammers a little in his speech, says is master's name is Fitzgerald, and lives at Black Swamp.

John Gerley, Warden.

FOund, a small Long Boat, about 21 feet in length. The owner, by applying to Capt. Philip Man, at Mrs. Mary Crouch's, may have her again.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the 12th instant, a negro fellow named Will, by trade a Saddler, formerly the property of Captain Tearse; he had on when he went away, a blue Jacket, and a pair of Overhauls, he is supposed to be on board some vessel in the harbour. Whoever will bring him to the subscriber, shall receive 50 dollars reward, and if harboured, by a white person, on conviction of the offender, a reward of 200 hundred pounds currency will be given.

John Callaghan.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STrayed or stolen from the subscriber at the Cypress, about the 1st of Aug. A Sorrel Mare, branded on the mounting shoulder I P, has a little white star in her forehead, and some white behind her right ear, as also a spot on her left hip, with a long switch tail, five years old. Whoever takes up the said mare, and delivers her to Patrick Hughes at the Cypress, to Robert Cox at Orangeburg, or to the subscriber in Charlestown, shall be intitled to the above reward, and all reasonable Charges. JOHN CALLAGHAN.

A Black Stallion, between 14 and 15 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder obscurely, about 4 years old. The Owner must prove his property before

Alexander Fraser.

FOR private sale, A Tract of Land, of 750 acres in St. James, Santee, upon the head of Echaw Creek, being a good situation for raising stock; joining lands of the estate of Stephen Guery, Isaac Legare, Isaac Legrand, and the estate of Richard Beresford on Hell-hole swamp, about 40 miles from Charlestown, and 5 or 6 miles from Pitch Landing, upon Echaw Creek, JACOB VALK.

FOR SALE, a well-settled Plantation in Amelia Township, together with 15 negroes, 10 of which are workers, the crop (which is very considerable) and stock. Also,

A very valuable piece of Land, containing 18 acres, half a mile from town. And,

A Tract of Land of 100 acres near Ashley river, about 16 miles from Charlestown. Likewise,

A Tract of 60 acres, close to Ashley Ferry.

Jacob Valk.

FOR Sale, A very valuable Plantation on Ashley River, on the south side, of which immediate possession may be had, and terms of payment, as best suits a purchaser. For further particulars enquire of JACOB VALK.

FOR Sale, A Plantation, containing 600 acres, situate in St. John's parish, about 30 miles from town, formerly belonged to Mr. Isaac Couturier.—On the premises are a tolerable dwelling house, and other outhouses—the land exceeding good for indico, corn, &c. and the remaining part well timbered with good oak and hickory. JACOB VALK.

RUN away last night (the 27th of Sept.) from the Subscriber, a Negro Wench named Lucy: she is a short set Wench, of the Angola country, about 20 years old, and has her country marks on both cheeks. Whoever takes up said Wench, shall receive 30 dollars on delivering her at the Workhouse, or to WM. CLANCY.

TO be sold, on the 21st of October next, at public vendue, before the Exchange in Charlestown, Two LOTS of LAND in the town of Dorchester, No. 96 and 97, containing a quarter of an acre each, belonging to the estate of Mr. Samuel Hamlin deceased; on the Lots are a good dwelling-house, pleasantly situated on the most public street in the town, a good kitchen, store-house and chair-house, a stable with four stalls and several other necessary out-buildings. By order of the Executors.

Colcock and Gibbons.

JAmes Brice tolls a bay horse, he appears to be very old, a natural pacer about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder A, and on the near buttock E.

Randolph M'Daniel, tolls a dark brown mare, 3 years old, branded on the off shoulder Z, has some white hairs in her forehead, her hind feet white, about 13 hands high, a trotter.

John Workman, tolls a bay mare, five years old, has some white hairs in her face, branded on the near thigh H, a lump on her off fore fetlock, some white hairs on both her hind feet, and is about 13 hands and a half high.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late John Drayton, Esq; are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any claims thereon, are desired to bring in their demands properly attested, to

Rebecca Drayton, *Executrix.*
Charles Drayton,
Glen Drayton } *Executors.*
Thomas Drayton,

Also, those who have any certificates for cattle, provisions, &c. belonging to said estate, are requested to deliver them as above,—the marks of the cattle are an under keel in each ear, and branded 7D, joined. tf